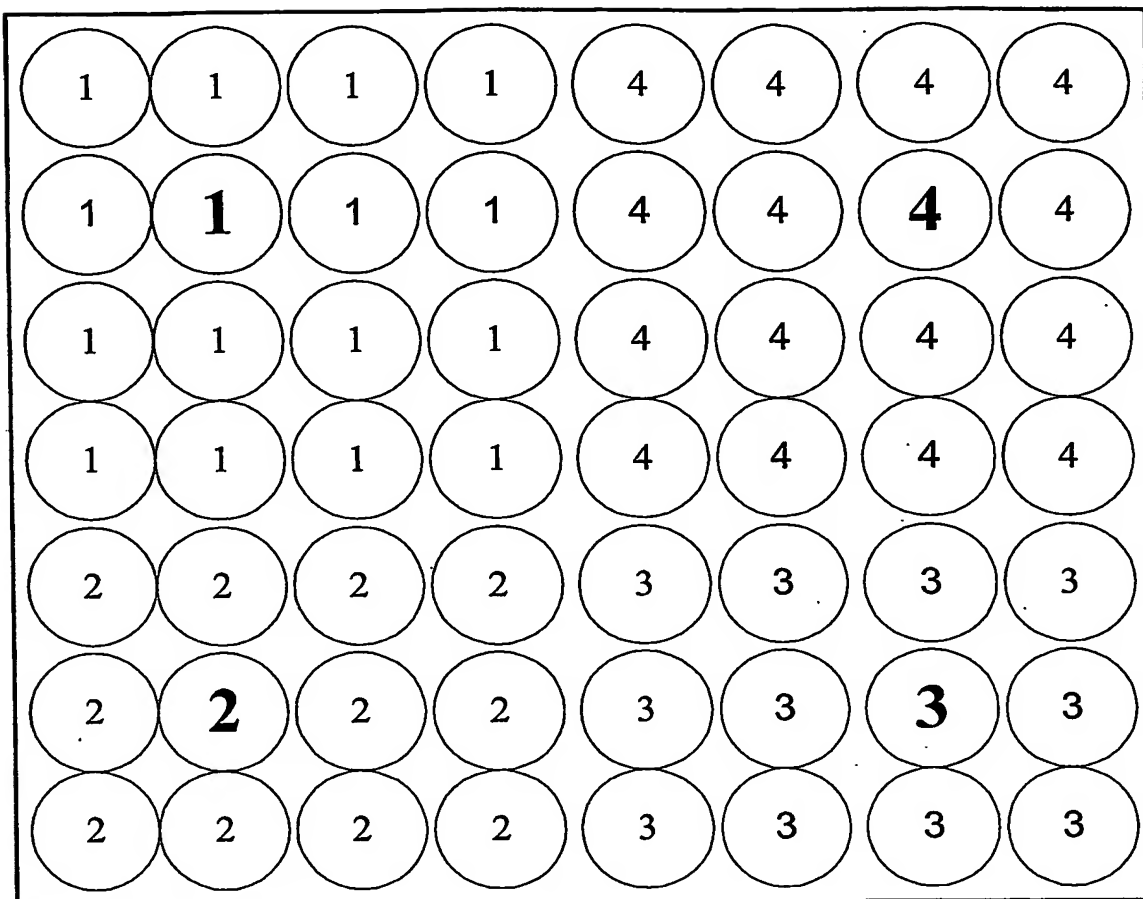Figure 1: MALDI target.

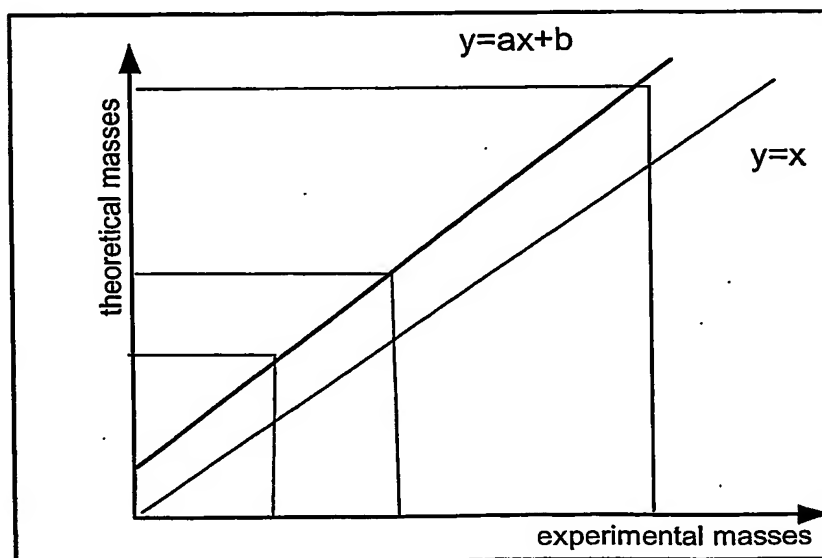Figure 2

Figure 3a
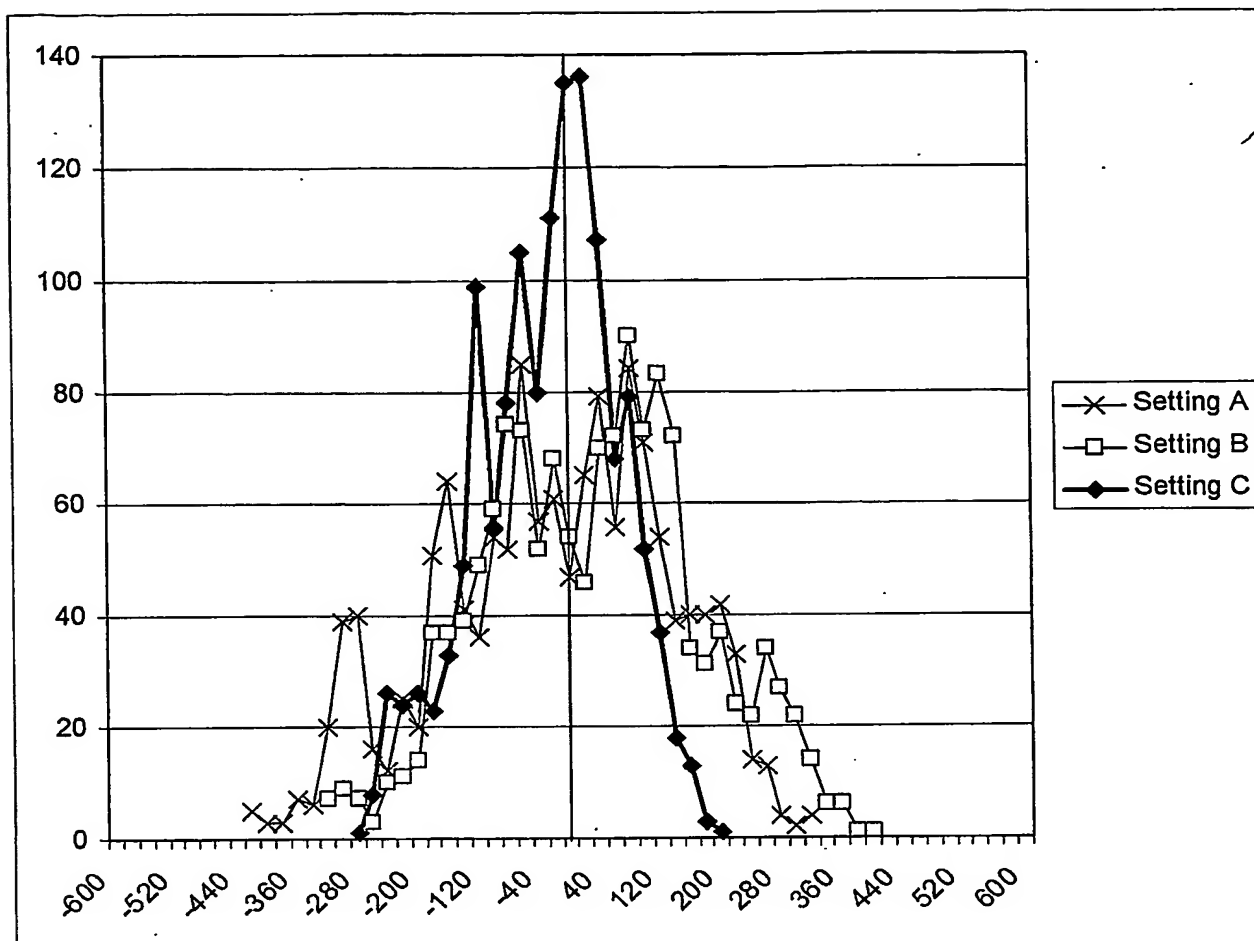
Figure 3b
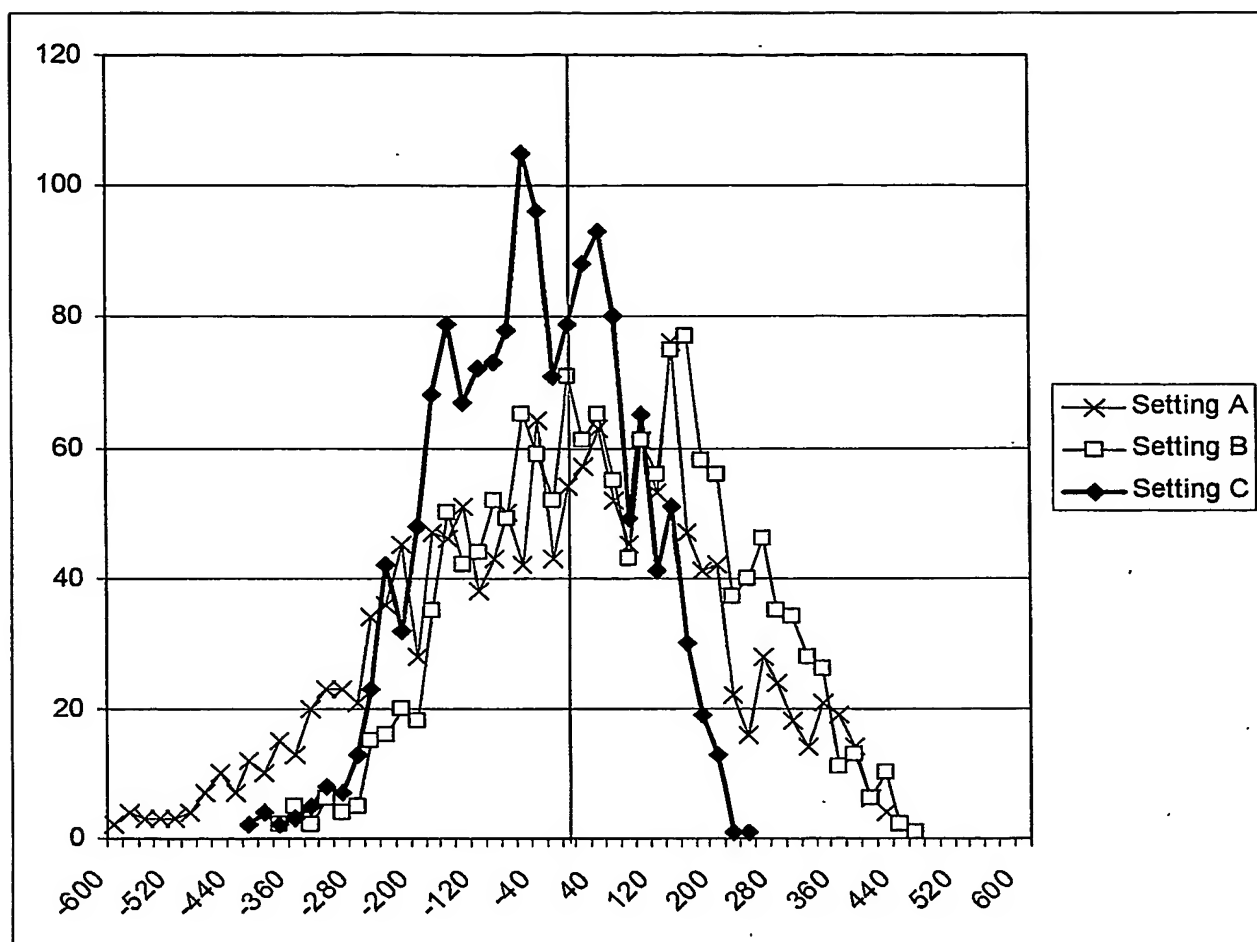
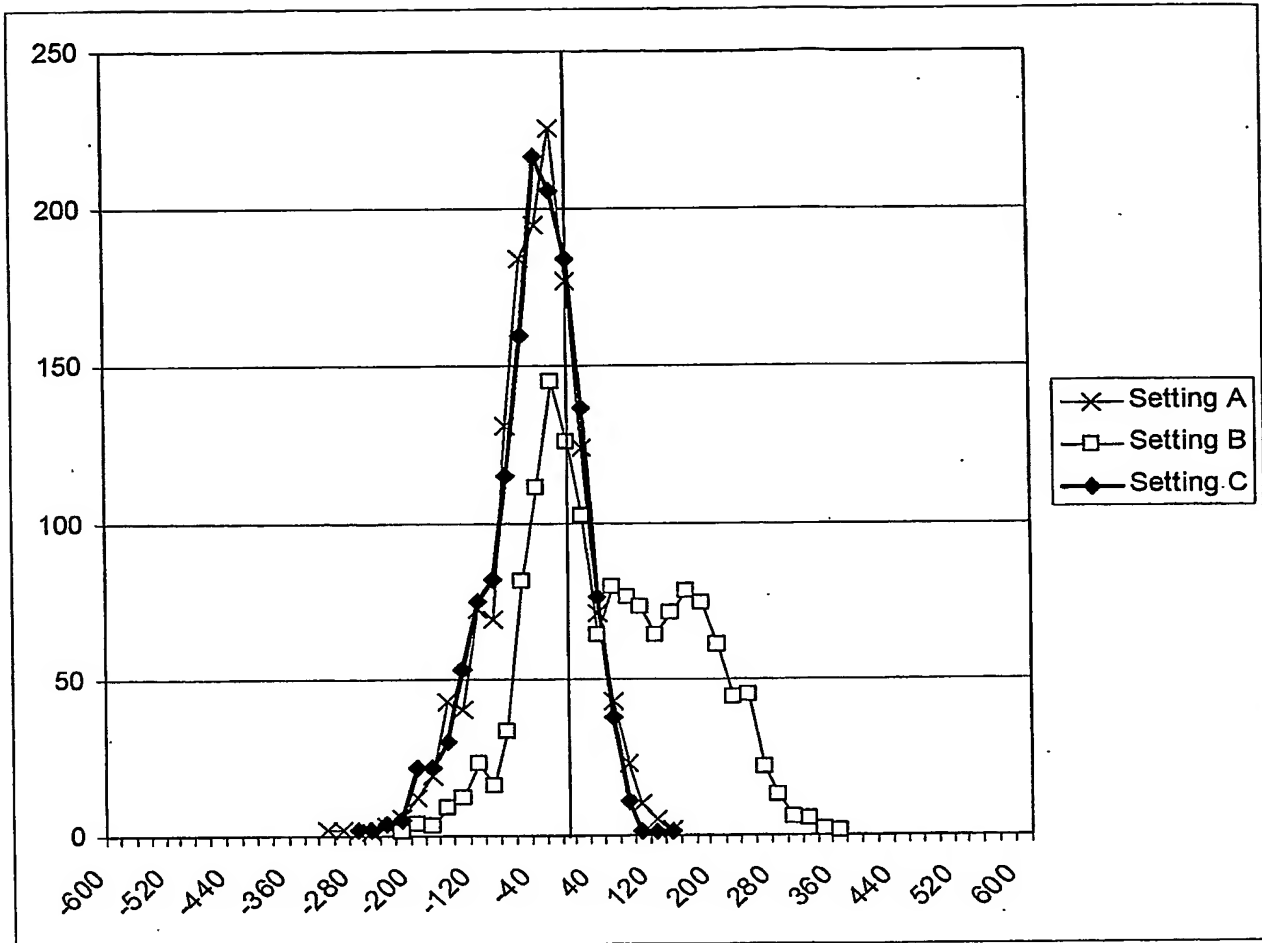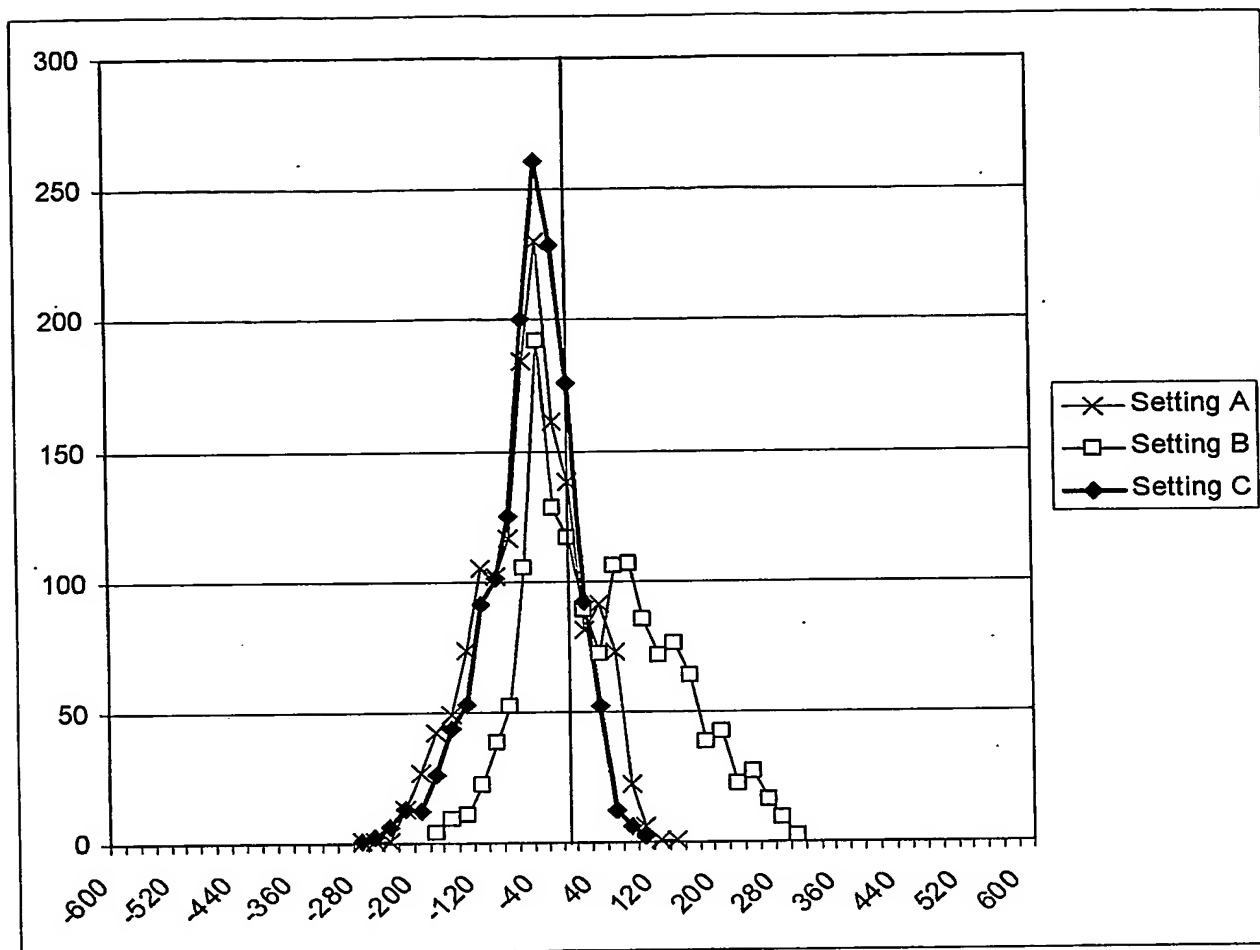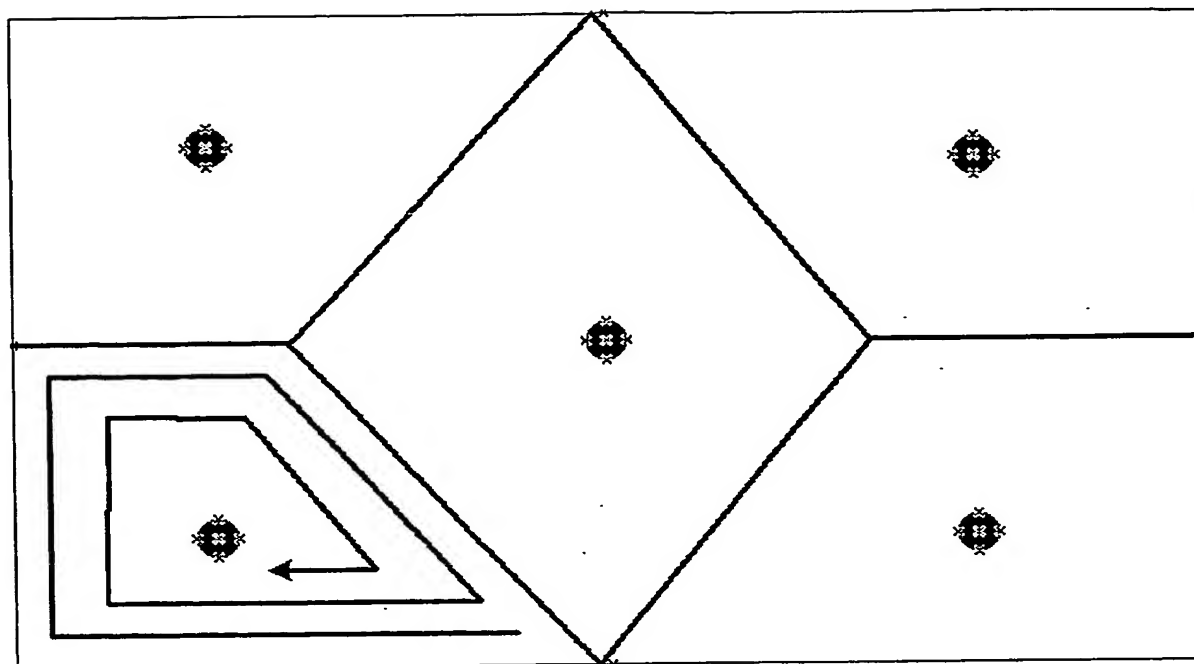**Figure 3c**

Figure 3d

Figure 4

Figure 5

Standards used contain peptides with the following theoretical masses: 1046.5423, 1347.7355, 1619.8229 and 2465.2027 Daltons.

In one plate, **in position D20**, the following masses (default calibration provided by the instrument) are measured: 1046.82, 1348.06, 1620.21 and 2465.90 Daltons.

From these experimental masses, an affine correction is computed by linear regression:

$y = 0.07411 + 0.999694\ x$.

In **position C19**, the following experimental masses (default calibration) are measured: 1046.80, 1348.03, 1620.18 and 2465.75 Daltons. These correspond to mass errors of 0.2577, 0.2945, 0.3571 and 0.5873 Daltons, respectively.

By applying the affine transformation obtained from **position D20**, the masses measured from **position C19** are calibrated as follows: 1046.55, 1347.69, 1619.76 and 2465.07 Daltons. These calibrated masses correspond to mass errors of: −0.01, 0.05, 0.06 and 0.13 Daltons respectively, which is a more than **4-fold improvement** over the default calibration provided by the instrument.

The procedure applied to **position C19** above is subsequently repeated for every position that does not contains standards in the final layout, with **position D20** being replaced by the nearest position containing a standard. See Figure 3 for a global result.

8/8